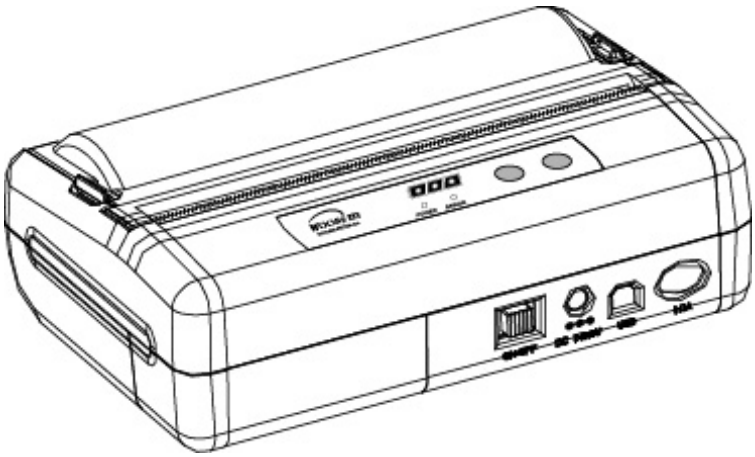
Operator's Manual

MODEL **PORTI-W40**

(4inch Mobile Printer)



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PORTI-W40 portable printer operator's manual.

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Caution

Some semiconductor devices are easily damaged by static electricity. You should turn the printer "OFF", before you connect or removed the cable on the rear side, in order to guard the printer against the static electricity.
If the printer is damaged by the static electricity, you should turn the printer "OFF".

Notice

The contents of this manual are subject to change without notice.

◘ Introduction

The **PORTI-W40** is suitable designed for use with a growing variety of mobile devices. IrDA/Serial or Bluetooth/Serial interfaces make the PORTI-W40 the perfect comrade for applications such as point of transaction warehousing, distribution, point of sales, hospitality, gaming and healthcare.

The general features of **PORTI-W40** printer are as follows:

- Pocket size (138mm x 88.5mm x 45.2mm).
- Light weight(446g) for true mobility.
- Very silent printing thru direct thermal printing method.
- High speed (40mm/sec)
- High resolution (203dpi, 8dot/mm)
- RS-232C or TTL , IrDA Ver1.0(SIR)
- Bluetooth(optional), USB(optional) interface
- Easier paper roll loading by CLAMSHELL design.
- Easier maintenance with self-diagnostic.
- Microsoft Windows 98/ME/XP/2000 compatible.
- Support bit-image(logo) download.
- Flow control : Software (XON/XOFF)

  ※ Hardware flow control not supported in printer.

◘ Operating Precaution

Please follow the precautions below to enjoy and maintain the full performance of the printer.

▶ Using the Printer

- Be careful not to drop or bump the printer on a hard surface.
- Do not install the printer in direct sunlight or such areas.
  Suitable environment for the use of the printer is as follows :
  - ◆ Operating temperature :-10°C to 40°C
  - ◆ Relative humidity : 10% to 90% (No condensation)
- Do not install the printer near devices that generate strong electromagnetic fields such as a copy machine.
- Do not open the platen cover during printing .
- Do not remove or reinstall the communication cable during printing or transmission.
- Do not touch the connectors of the communication cable and to close up the Infrared transmitter /receiver during printing.
- Switch the POWER OFF when not in use.
- Do not use alcohol or other solvent.
- The AC adapter, the battery charger and the battery pack may become warm when in use. This is normal and is not a malfunction.
- When the battery pack is used at low temperature, the length of time the printer can be used may be shortened.

Thermal Paper Handling

- Store the thermal paper in a cool, dry and dark place.
- Do not rub the paper with hard object.
- Do not leave the paper with hard object.
- Do not allow plastic film, erasers, or adhesive tape to touch the paper for long periods.
- Do not stack the thermal paper with diazo copies immediately after copying or wet-type copies.
- Do not use chemical glue.
- Always use the clean thermal paper.

CONTENTS

1. Outline

1.1. Model classifications

PORTI-W40 ( ) ( )

Model Name

Interface

None : IrDA/Serial

BT : Bluetooth/Serial

U : USB/IrDA

Power

None : DC 8.4V

1.2. Product Part Number System

Model name / Interface Spec.

S40
SC30
W25
.
.
.

Wired		Wireless	
A	RS-232C	1	Bluetooth
B	TTL	2	IrDA
C	USB	3	HPIR
D	RS-485	0	None
E	Parallel		
Z	None		

Example) 1. Porti-S40 Serial/Bluetooth Part No. ⇒ S40/A1

2. Porti-SC30 Bluetooth Only Part No. ⇒ SC30/Z1

1.3. Specifications

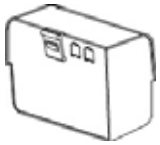
Item	Specification	
Printing method	Direct thermal line printing	
Characters per line	92cpl	
Character size	Eng. : 9*24dots, 12*24dots Kor. : 16*24dots, [24*24dots]	
Resolution	203dpi, 8dots/mm	
Print width	4-inch (104mm, 832dots)	
Printing speed	40mm / sec	
Dimensions	138 * 88.5 * 45.2 mm	
Weight	446g (Including battery & roll paper)	
Interface	RS-232C or TTL/ IrDA Ver1.0 (SIR) (Standard Model) Bluetooth(optional), USB(optional)	
Paper supplied	Thermal roll paper (113mm wide, 38ø)	
Barcode supplied	PDF417(2-dimension), Code128, Code39, I2/5, Code93 UPC, EAN, KAN, JAN, CODABAR	
Receive buffer size	10K bytes	
Note	Printing speed may be slower, depending on the data transmission speed and the combination of control commands.	
Battery	Rechargeable 7.4V DC, 1400mAh(Li-ion)	
Battery duration	1 hour continuous printing	
Battery Charger	Input (100~250VAC, 50~60Hz) Output(8.4VDC/0.8A), 4hours full charge time	
Environment Conditions	Temperature	-10˚C ~ 40˚C (operating) -10˚C ~ 70˚C (storage)
	Humidity	30% - 80% (operating) 10% - 90% (storage)
MCBF (Mean Cycle Between failure)	Mechanical	37,000,000 lines
	Head	Approximately 50 Km

2. Setting up the printer

2.1. Printer & Accessories

Your printer box should include these items. If any items are damaged or missing, please contact your dealer for assistance.

PORTI-W40

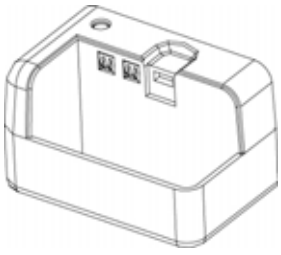


Battery Pack

Roll Paper

Battery Charger

▼ **OPTIONAL**



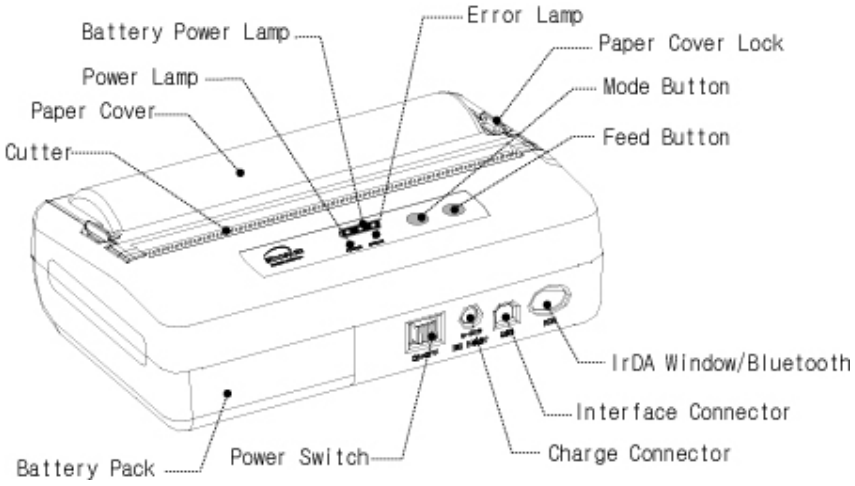
Extra Charger

Communication Cable

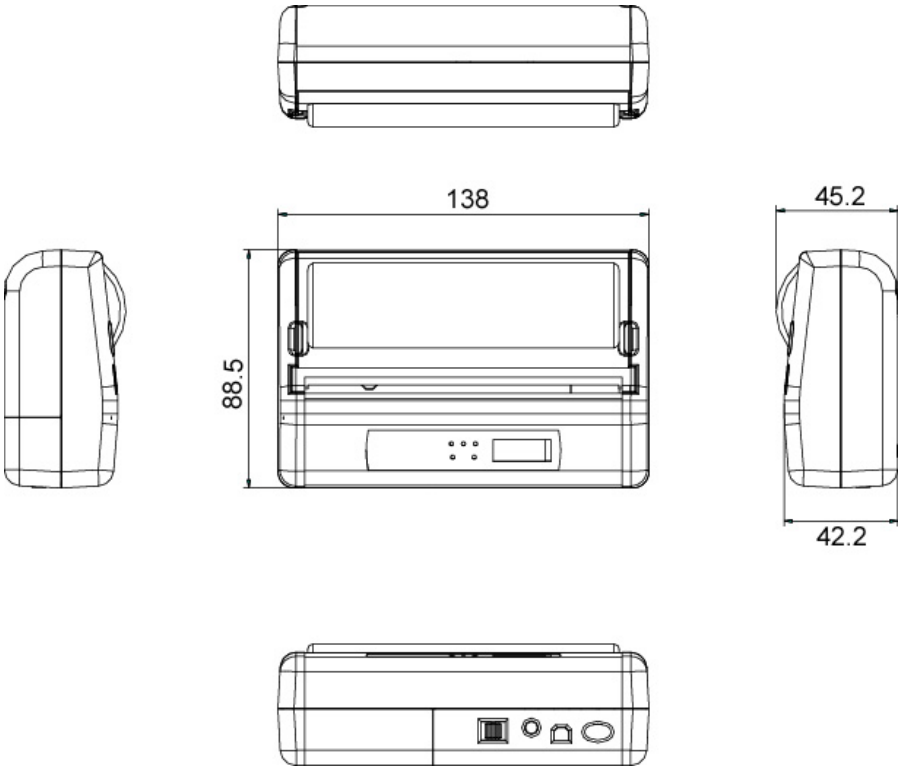
SHAFT

2.2. Printer Features

2.2.1. Part name



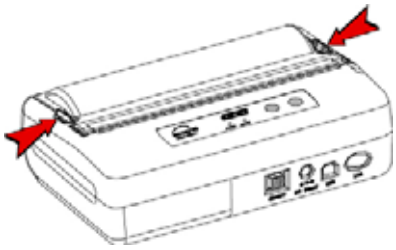
2.2.2. Dimensions



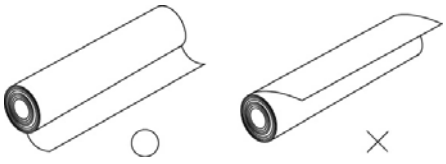
2.3. Replacing paper roll

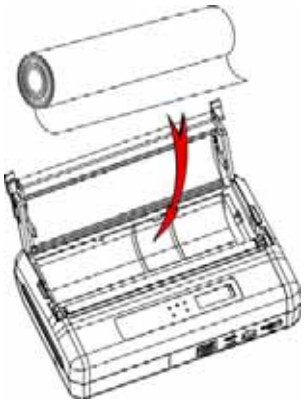
> **Note : Be sure to use paper rolls that meet the specifications. Do not use paper rolls that have the paper glued to the core because the printer cannot detect the paper end correctly.**

1. Make sure that the printer is not receiving data; otherwise, data may be lost.
2. Open the paper cover using finger on both side of printer, and remove the remaining paper.

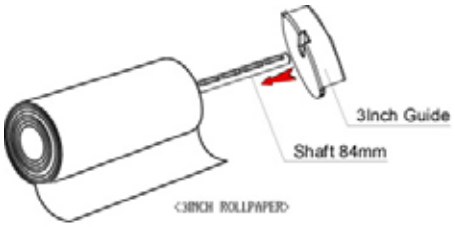


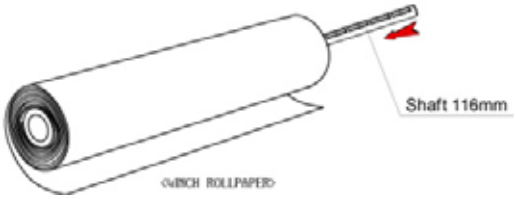
3. Insert the paper roll as shown.

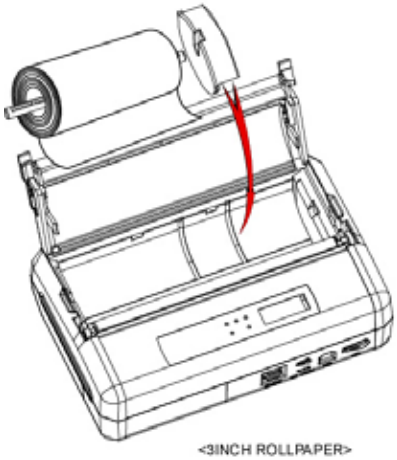




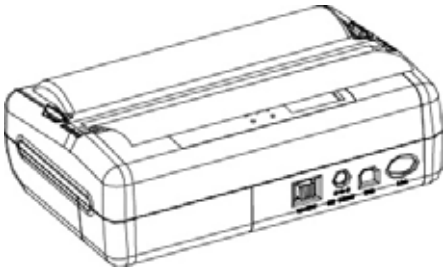
4. We could be use 3inch Roll paper with the 3inch Guide, as shown.
That will make use the Shaft, portable printer is so much better for stability.







5. Tear the excess paper off using the edge of paper door as a tear bar.



2.4. Power supply

2.4.1. Internal power supply

The following specifications is requested for Power supply.

Battery Charger : DC 8.4V/0.8A

Avoid using power supply which its power capacity of power current is extremely high.

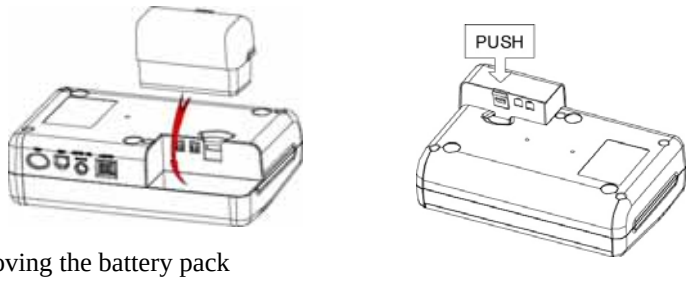
2.4.2. Installing the Battery

NOTE : ● Before installing or removing the battery pack, ensure the printer is OFF.

● If the printer is not used for long period of time, remove the battery pack from the printer.

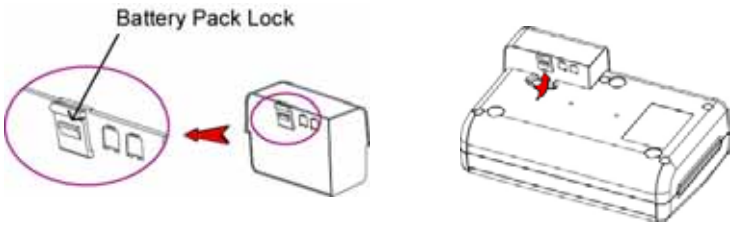
① To install battery pack, proceed as follows:

- Insert the Battery pack in the direction of the arrow.



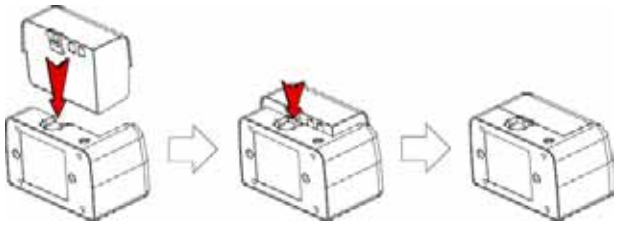
② Removing the battery pack

- Turn the printer power off and push the battery pack lock and to lift up the direction of the arrow.



③ The battery pack install into extra charger.

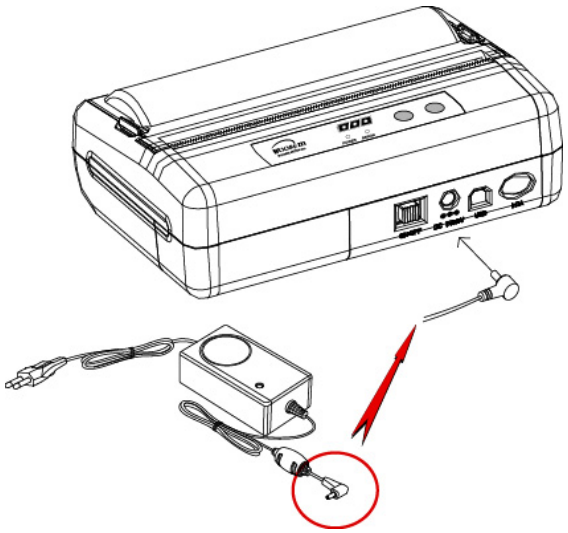
- Insert the Battery pack in the direction of the arrow.

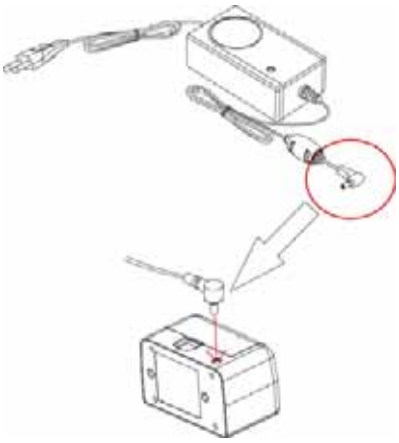


2.4.3. Recharging the battery pack

For recharging the battery pack, install the battery pack in the printer or the extra charger.

Insert the Battery Charger to the charge connector of the printer or the extra charger.





NOTE :

- **While charging the printer, turn off the printer power.**
- **Do not remove the battery during charging.**
- **The battery is consumable parts and when purchasing, compared to the use hour is gradually decreases. (Warranty 6 month)**
- **If the printer is not used for a long time, unplug the power cord from the printer and outlet.**
- **The recharging time depends on the voltage level and ambient temperature of the battery. Normally, if takes about 4 to 5 hours to recharge a battery pack.**
- **Red Lamp : charging the battery.**
  Green Lamp: charging is finished.

2.5. Set operation mode

1. Press the **MODE Button** until the Error Lamp twinkles 5 times.
2. Change the mode and option using the **MODE Button** according to the MODE (Table1).
   - **MODE button** : use for changing OPTION status. (Error Lamp)
   - **FEED button** : use for changing MODE status. (Power Lamp)

   Ex) The defaults of the printer are : RS-232C/ 9600 bps/ 8 data bit / No parity / Density Low

   If a user wants to modify the defaults with Protocol IrDA / 38400 bps / 7 data bit/ even parity/ density high

   ▶ Press **MODE Button** until Error Lamp twinkles 5 times and release the button.

   → You will see the Power Lamp twinkles one time and the Error Lamp twinkles 1 time.

   → Press the **MODE Button** one time and the Error Lamp twinkles twice. (The interface mode has set to Protocol IrDA mode)

   ▶ Press **FEED button** one time, Power Lamp twinkles twice and Error Lamp twinkles 4 times

   → Press **MODE Button** one time, Error Lamp twinkles 5 times and press the **MODE Button** one more time, the Error Lamp twinkles 6 times (The baud rate has set to 38,400 bps)

▶ Press **FEED Button** one time, Power Lamp twinkles 3 times and Error Lamp twinkles 2 times.

→ Press **MODE Button** one time, Error Lamp twinkles one time.

(The Data Bit has set to 7 data bit)

▶ Press **FEED Button** one time, Power Lamp twinkles 4 times and Error Lamp twinkles 1 time.

→ Press **MODE Button** one time, Error Lamp twinkles 2 times.

(The Parity bit has set to even parity bit)

▶ Press **FEED Button** one time, Power Lamp twinkles 5 times and Error Lamp twinkles 1 time.

→ Press **MODE Button** one time, Error Lamp twinkles 2 times after then press **MODE Button** again, the Error Lamp will twinkle 3 times.

(The density has set to High)

If all the mode have set, press the **MODE Button** and the **FEED Button** at the same time after then release the buttons at the same time.

The printer will print out the mode status which has modified.

(PROTOCOL IrDA/ 38,400 BAUD/ 7 DATA BIT/ EVEN PARITY/ DENSITY HIGH)

If the status is not correct, please try it again according to the procedure.

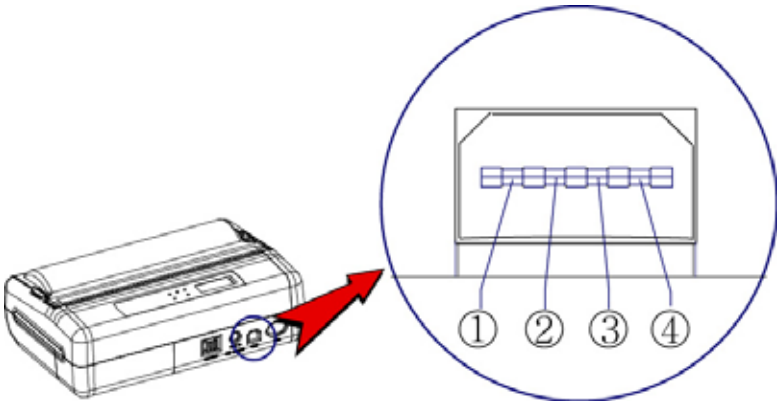
MODE	POWER Lamp (Green)	ERROR Lamp (Red)	Option
Communication Port	1	1	RS-232C
		2	Protocol IrDA / Protocol Bluetooth
		3	Standard IrDA / Bluetooth
Baud Rate	2	1	1200 bps
		2	2400 bps
		3	4800 bps
		4	9600 bps
		5	19200 bps
		6	38400 bps
		7	57600 bps
		8	9600 bps
Data Bit	3	1	7 Data bit
		2	8 Data bit
Parity Bit	4	1	No Parity
		2	Even Parity
		3	Odd Parity
Density	5	1	Density Low
		2	Density Medium
		3	Density High
Protocol	6	1	Default Protocol
		2	Lotte Protocol
Mark	7	1	No use
		2	Use

* M16C Version

MODE	POWER Lamp (Green)	ERROR Lamp (Red)	Option
Communication Port	1	1	UART
		2	Protocol UART
		3	Raw IrDA(or Bluetooth)
		4	Protocol IrDA (or Bluetooth)
		5	Standard IrDA
Baud Rate	2	1	9600 bps
		2	19200 bps
		3	38400 bps
		4	57600 bps
		5	115200 bps
Data Bit	3	1	7 Data bit
		2	8 Data bit
Parity Bit	4	1	No Parity
		2	Even Parity
		3	Odd Parity
Density	5	1	Density Low
		2	Density Medium
		3	Density High
Mark	6	1	No use
		2	Use
Sensor	7	1	Low
		2	Medium1
		3	Medium2
		4	High

3. Interface

3.1. RS-232C or USB



The PORTI-W40 printer has an RS-232C or USB interface and is connected by means of a 4 pin mini USB socket. In the following table, the signals present on the Mini USB socket are listed:

① Serial

Pin No.	Name	Direction	Function
1	TxD	Output	Transmit Data
2	RxD	Input	Receive Data
3	CTX	-	-
4	GND	-	Ground

② USB

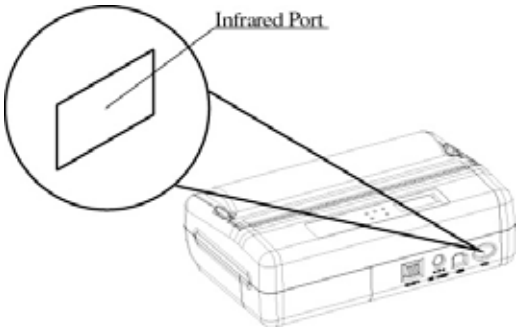
Pin No.	Name
1	VCC
2	DATA “-“
3	DATA “+”
4	Ground

* Applicable connector : SUNG KYUNG (CM-720)

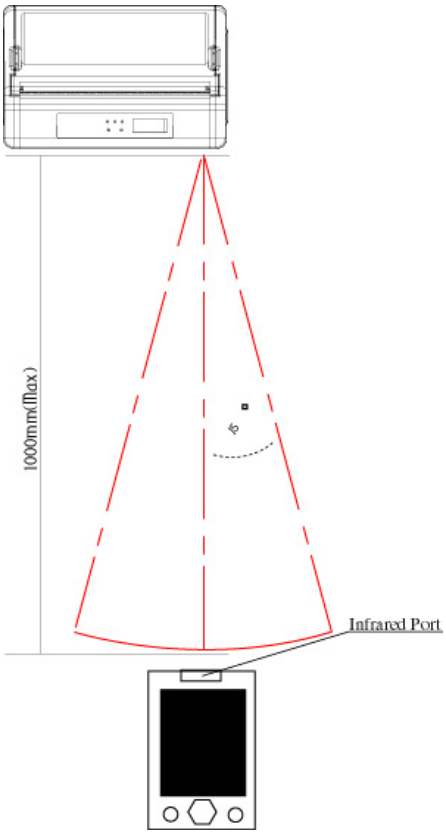
NOTE : ● When data receiving, when it removes the communication cable, it loses a data.

3.2. Infrared data communication

The PORTI-W40 has a serial interface for bi-directional data exchange. The infrared port is the right side of the front part.



1. To use the PORTI-W40's infrared port by a Computer or a Personal Digital Assistant (PDA) with IR port is required.
2. Position a PDA conforming to the specifications in point not more than 50 centimeter away from the printer's infrared port. Make sure the two ports are in front of each other with an angle of not more than 15° on the four sides.



NOTE : ● When infrared ray communication doing, directness it does not see the IrDA window roll up.
Eye damage there is a danger.

3.3. Bluetooth

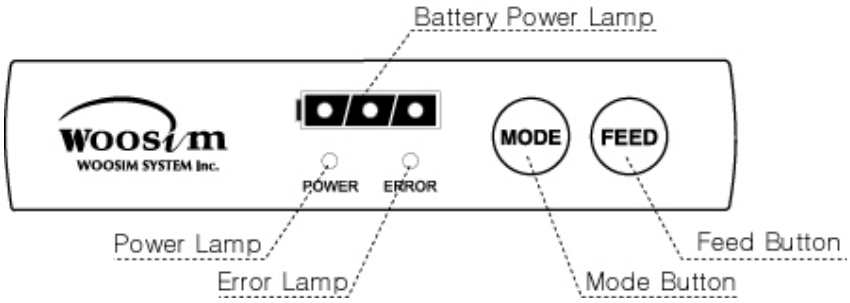
Category	Specification
Bluetooth Spec.	Bluetooth V1.1 / Class2 (10m)
Frequency Range	2.4GHz ISM BAND
Data Transmission Rate	57600bps Fixed.
Data bit	8 Data bit Fixed.
Parity bit	No parity Fixed.
Stop bit	1 Stop bit Fixed.

Notice

If the quantity of data what printed at once is more than 20K byte on Bluetooth communication, it would cause the buffer to overflow and the data to get damaged.

4. Using the printer

4.1. Control panel



▶ Button

- FEED :

When the printer is on, paper can be feed manually by pressing and holding the FEED button for more than one second.

- MODE :

MODE Button is for use to change communication mode.

Do not operate the mode button without instructions.

▶ Panel lamp

- Power : Printer is ON and ready to receive data.

- Error : Indicates a fault condition or a printer error.

(i.e : no paper, paper cover opened. etc.)

- **Battery Power :** These lamps(Green) indicated the battery power remaining.

The battery gain in quantity and these lamps are on the decrease.

If so, you must recharge the battery by using the battery charger.

4.2. Self test

The Self-Test checks whether the printer has any problems. If the printer does not function properly, contact your dealer. For Self-Test, turn on the power while holding down the FEED Button. The Self-Test checks the following :

1) Make sure paper roll has been installed properly.
2) The Self-Test prints the current printer status, which provides the control ROM version and the communication method setting.
3) After printing the current printer status, Self-Test will print a pattern using the built-in character set.
4) The Self-Test automatically ends.

The printer is ready to receive data as soon as it complete the Self-Test.

4.3. Driver installation

The driver installation instruction were written for the printer to be used with the Infrared port and serial port(RS-232C).

Make sure that your PC has built-in infrared device(IrDA Ver1.0).

Printer driver can download by Internet(http://www.woosim.com).

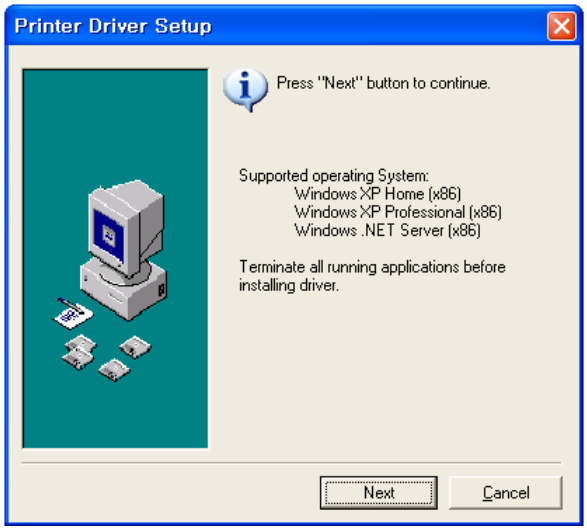
Installing the PORTI-W Printer Driver on Windows 98/ME/2000/XP.

1) You must install new driver after deleting old driver.
   - Delete the old driver
   - Reboot the computer

   * If there is not any installed driver, you can install new driver immediately.

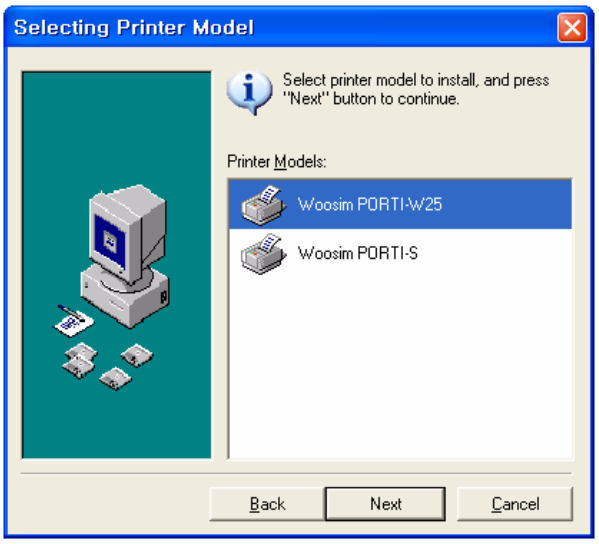
2) Run the setup.exe

   Press the “Next” after checking the supported Operating System.



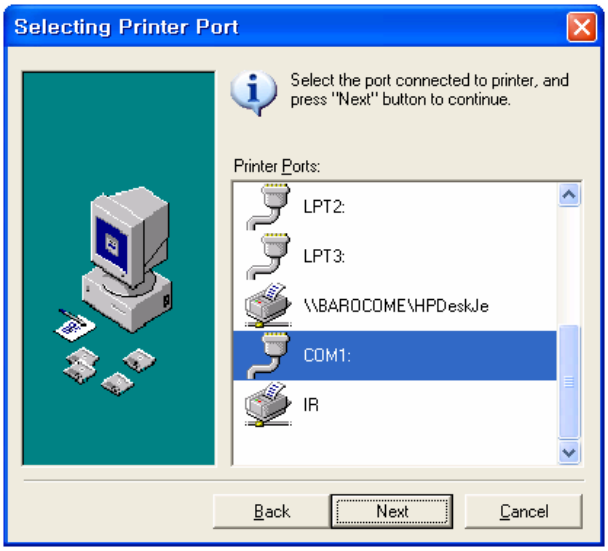
(Fig.4.3.1)

3) Select printer model to install, and press “Next”.



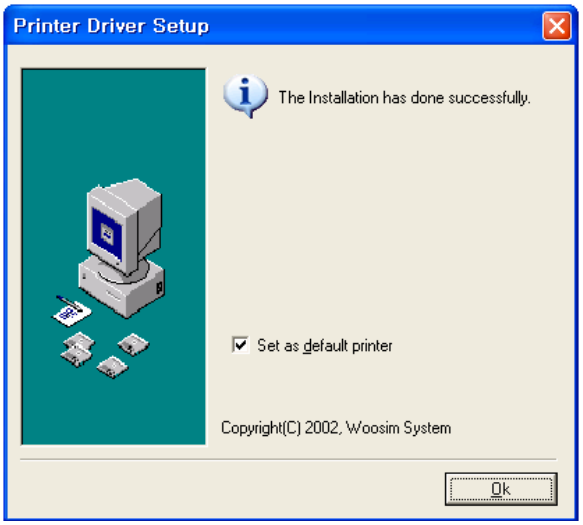
(Fig.4.3.2)

4) Select the port connected to printer, and press “Next”



(Fig.4.3.3)

5) If the installation has done successfully, press “OK”.



(Fig.4.3.4)

4.4. Bit-image download

The PORTI-W40 Printer supports bit image download to the internal Flash ROM.

The bit image download require the Porti_Download application and PCX file.

- Porti_Download Application : The Porti_Download application can download by internet(http://www.woosim.com).
- PCX file : The picture must be black or white PCX file and the width of picture must be x8 pixel.

Refer to Porti_Download manual for details about bit-image download.

You can print out the downloaded picture with referred **ESC f** command. (See sec. 6.6)

4. 5. Troubleshooting

Check the following points before you make a request for repair.

▶ **The power does not turn on.**

- Charger or battery pack being used?
- AC cable and charger or batter pack is connected.
- Charger is connected to the printer correctly?
- Battery pack is fully recharged?

▶ **The printer does not print.**

- Interface cable is connected correctly?
- Interface cable that meets the Communication Connector specification list on page 15 of the Operator's Manual being used?
- IrDA transmission status is good? (To close up between Infrared Transmitter / Receiver and the host computer?)
- Transmission conditions of the host computer is correct? (IrDA port is activated and set-up correctly?)
- Paper is not inserted?
- Paper orientation(top/bottom) is correct?

▶ Error Lamp of the power Lamp is blinks.

- Paper end or cover open ?
- Battery is almost exhausted? (Recharge the battery by using the power supply.)

▶ The battery pack is not installed.

- Battery pack correctly oriented?
- Correct battery pack being used?
- Battery pack case damaged?

▶ The battery runs out soon even if recharged.

- Battery been recharged correctly?
- If the battery is recharged correctly, but does not take a long time, it is almost dead. Replace if with a new one.

5. Consumable parts

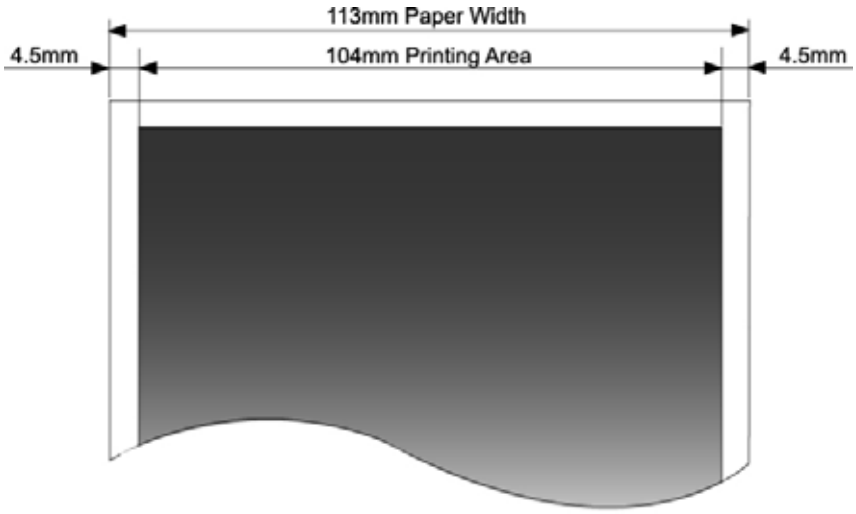
5.1. Recommended paper

Type	: Thermal Paper
Paper width	: 113mm
Paper thickness	: 60±5㎛
Outer diameter	: Ø38mm or less
Recording side	: Outside of roll

Cautions

1. Do not paste the paper to the core, and the roll paper which has near end mark printing on its near end is recommended.
2. Chemicals or oil may change the color of paper, or printed characters may fade.
3. Change of paper color starts from approx. 70 ℃.
   Pay attention to heat, humidity and sun light.
4. Color of paper may be changed by being scratched by nail or hard metal, etc.

5.2. Printing position



6. Print Control Function

- **Supported Commands List**

Command	Name	Function Type	Page
HT	Horizontal tab	Print position	47
LF	Print and line feed	Print	33
FF	Print and return to standard mode	Print	34
CAN	Cancel print data in page mode	Miscellaneous function	73
ESC FF	Print data in page mode	Print	34
ESC SP	Set right-side character spacing	Character	37
ESC !	Select print mode	Character	38
ESC $	Set absolute print position	Print position	44
ESC *	Select bit-image mode	Bit image	57
ESC -	Turn underline mode on/off	Character	39
ESC 2	Select default line spacing	Line spacing	35
ESC 3	Set line spacing	Line spacing	35
ESC @	Initialize printer	Miscellaneous function	71
ESC D	Set horizontal tab positions	Print position	48
ESC E	Turn emphasized mode on/off	Character	40
ESC J	Print and feed paper	Print	33
ESC L	Select page mode	Miscellaneous function	71
ESC O	Set print starting position.	Print position	56
ESC P	Set the movement position from the black mark	Black mark detection	75
ESC R	Select an international character set	Character	37
ESC S	Select standard mode	Miscellaneous function	72
ESC T	Select print direction in page mode	Print position	53
ESC W	Set printing area in page mode	Print position	51
ESC X 4	Define user-defined bit-image	Bit image	60

Command	Name	Function Type	Page
**ESC **	Set relative print position	Print position	45
ESC Z	Print 2D barcode	Barcode	66
ESC a	Select justification	Print position	46
ESC c 5	Enable/disable panel buttons	Panel button	43
ESC d	Print and feed n lines	Print	34
ESC f	Print downloaded bit image	Bit image	61
ESC v	Transmit paper sensor status	Status	62
ESC z **ESC y**	Feed the paper to the movement position	Black mark detection	75
ESC {	Turn upside-down printing mode on/off	Character	40
GS !	Select characters size	Character	41
GS $	Set absolute vertical print position in page mode	Print position	54
GS :	Start/end macro definition	Macro function	68
GS B	Turn white/black reverse printing mode On/off	Character	42
GS H	Select printing position of HRI characters	Barcode	66
GS L	Set left margin	Print position	49
GS P	Set horizontal and vertical motion units	Miscellaneous function	70
GS W	Set printing area width	Print position	50
GS Z	Select 2D Barcode (*M16C Ver. Only)	Barcode	67
**GS **	Set relative vertical print position in page mode	Print position	55
GS ^	Execute macro	Macro function	69
GS h	Set barcode height	Barcode	63
GS i	Print box & line in page mode	Box & line command	74
GS k	Print bar code	Barcode	64
GS w	Set barcode width	Barcode	63

6.1. Print Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following commands for printing character and advancing paper:

Command	Name
LF	Print and line feed
ESC J	Print and feed paper
ESC d	Print and feed **n** lines
FF	Print and return to standard mode(in page mode)
ESC FF	Print data in page mode

LF

[Name]	Print and line feed			
[Format]	ASCII	LF		
	HEX	0A		
	Decimal	10		
[Description]	Print the data in the print buffer and feeds one line based on the current line spacing.			
[Note]	This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line.			
[Reference]	**ESC 2, ESC 3**			

ESC J n

[Name]	Print and feed paper.			
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	J	n
	HEX	1B	4A	n
	Decimal	27	74	n
[Range]	0 ≤ n ≤ 255			
[Description]	Prints the data in the print buffer and feeds the paper [n x (vertical or horizontal motion unit)] inches.			

ESC d n

[Name] Print and feed n lines

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	d	n
HEX	1B	64	n
Decimal	27	100	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 255

[Description] Prints the data in the print buffer and feeds n lines.

[Note] 1) This command sets the print starting position to the beginning of the line.

2) This command does not affect the line spacing set by ESC 2 or ESC 3.

[Reference] **ESC 2, ESC 3**

FF

[Name] Print and return to standard mode in page mode.

[Format]

ASCII	FF
HEX	0C
Decimal	12

[Description] Prints the data in the print buffer collectively and returns to standard mode.

[Note] 1) The buffer data is deleted after being printed.

2) The Printing area set by ESC W is reset to the default setting.

3) This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line.

4) This command is enabled only in page mode.

[Reference] **ESC FF, ESC L, ESC S**

ESC FF

[Name] Print data in page mode.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	FF
HEX	1B	0C
Decimal	27	12

[Description] In page mode, prints all buffered data in the printing area collectively.

[Note] This commands is enabled only in page mode.

After printing the printer does not clear the buffered data, setting values for ESC T and ESC W, and the position for buffering.

[Reference] **FF, ESC L, ESC S**

6.2. Line Spacing Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following commands for setting line spacing. These commands only set the line spacing; they do not actually advance the paper. The line spacing set using these commands affects the results of **LF** and **ESC d** and paper feeding by using the FEED button.

Command	Name
ESC 2	Select default line spacing
ESC 3	Set line spacing

ESC 2

[Name]	Select default line spacing			
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	2	
	HEX	1B	32	
	Decimal	27	50	
[Description]	Selects 1/7 inch line (approximately 3.75mm) spacing.			
[Note]	The line spacing can be set independently in standard mode and in page mode.			
[Reference]	**ESC 3**			

ESC 3 n

[Name]	Set line spacing			
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	3	n
	HEX	1B	33	n
	Decimal	27	51	n
[Range]	0 ≤ n ≤ 255			
[Description]	Sets the line spacing to [n x vertical or horizontal motion until] inches.			
[Note]	1) The line spacing can be set independently in standard mode and in page mode. 2) The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by GS P. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion unit does not affect the current line spacing.			

3) The GS P command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum vertical movement amount, and it must be in even units of the minimum vertical movement amount.

4) In standard mode, the vertical motion unit (y) is used.

5) In page mode, this command functions as follows, depending on the starting position of the printable area:

When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printable area using ESC T, the vertical motion unit(y) is used. When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printable area using ESC T, the horizontal motion unit(x) is used.

[Reference] **ESC 2, GS P**

6.3. Character Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following commands for setting character font and size:

Command	Name
ESC SP	Set right-side character spacing
ESC R	Select an international character set
ESC !	Select print mode
ESC -	Turn underline mode on/off
ESC E	Turn emphasized mode on/off
ESC G	Turn double-strike mode on/off
ESC {	Turn upside-down
GS !	Select character size
GS B	Turn white/black reverse printing mode on/off

ESC SP n

[Name] Set right-side character spacing.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	SP	n
HEX	1B	20	n
Decimal	27	32	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 255

[Description] Sets the character spacing for the right side of the character to [n x horizontal or vertical motion units] inches.

[Note] 1) The right side character spacing for double-width mode is twice the normal value. When characters are enlarged, the right side character spacing is n times normal value.

2) This command sets values independently in each mode.

3) The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by GS P. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion unit does not affect the current right-side spacing.

4) The maximum right side spacing if 255/180 inches, Any setting exceeding the maximum is converted to the maximum automatically.

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **GS P**

ESC R n

[Name] Select an international character set.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	R	n
HEX	1B	52	n
Decimal	27	82	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 10

[Description] Selects an international character set n from the following table.

n	*Character set*	*n*	*Character set*	*n*	*Character set*
0	U.S.A	**5**	Sweden	**10**	Denmark II
1	France	**6**	Italy		
2	Germany	**7**	Spain		
3	U.K	**8**	Japan		
4	Denmark I	**9**	Norway		

[Default] n = 0

ESC ! n

[Name] Select print mode.

[Format] ASCII ESC ! n

HEX 1B 21 n

Decimal 27 33 n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 255

[Description] Select print mode(s) using n as follows.

Bit	Off / On	Hex	Decimal	Function
0	Off	00	0	Character font A (12 x 24)
	On	01	1	Character font B (9 x 24)
1	Off	-	-	Undefined
	On	-	-	Undefined
2	Off	-	-	Undefined
	On	-	-	Undefined
3	Off	00	0	Emphasized mode not selected
	On	08	8	Emphasized mode selected
4	Off	00	0	Double-height mode not selected
	On	10	16	Double-height mode selected
5	Off	00	0	Double-width mode not selected
	On	20	32	Double-width mode selected
6	Off	-	-	Undefined
	On	-	-	Undefined
7	Off	00	0	Underline mode not selected
	On	80	128	Underline mode selected

[Note] 1) When both double-height and double-width modes are selected, quadruple size characters are printed.

2) The printer can underline all characters, but can not underline the space set by **HT**.

3) The thickness of the underline is that selected by ESC -, regardless of the character size.

4) When some characters in a line are double or mode height, all the characters on the line are aligned at the baseline.

5) ESC – can also turn on or off underline mode. However, the setting of the last received command is effective.

7) GS ! can also select character size. However, the setting of the last received command is effective.

[Reference] **ESC -, ESC E, GS!**

ESC - n

[Name] Turn underline mode on/off

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	-	n
HEX	1B	2D	n
Decimal	27	45	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 1

[Description] Turns underline mode on or off, based on the following values of n;

n	*Function*
0, 48	Turns off underline mode
1. 49	Turns on underline mode (1 dot thick).
2, 50	Turns on underline mode (2 dot thick)

[Notes] 1) The printer can underline all characters (including right-side character spacing), but cannot underline the space set by HT.

2) The printer cannot underline white/black inverted characters.

3) When underline mode id turned off by setting the value of n to 0 or 48, the following data is not underlined, and the underline thickness set before the mode

is turned off does not change. The default underline thickness is 1 dot.

4) Changing the character size does not affect the current underline thickness.

5) Underline mode can also be turned on or off by using ESC !.

Note, however, that the last received command is effective.

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **ESC !**

ESC E n

[Name] Turn emphasized mode On/Off.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	E	n
HEX	1B	45	n
Decimal	27	69	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 255

[Description] Turns emphasized mode on of off.

When the LSB(least significant bit) is 0, emphasized mode is turned off.

When the LSB(least significant bit) is 1, emphasized mode is turned on.

[Note] 1) Only the least significant bit of n is enabled.

2) This command and ESC ! turn on and off emphasized mode in the same way. Be careful when this command is used with ESC !

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **ESC !**

ESC { n

[Name] Turn On/Off upside-down printing mode

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	{	n
HEX	1B	7B	n
Decimal	27	123	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 255

[Description] Turns upside-down printing mode on of off

When the LSB is 0, upside-down mode is turned off.

When the LSB is 1, upside-down mode is turned on.

[Note] 1) Only the lowest significant bit of n is valid.

2) This command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of a line in standard mode.

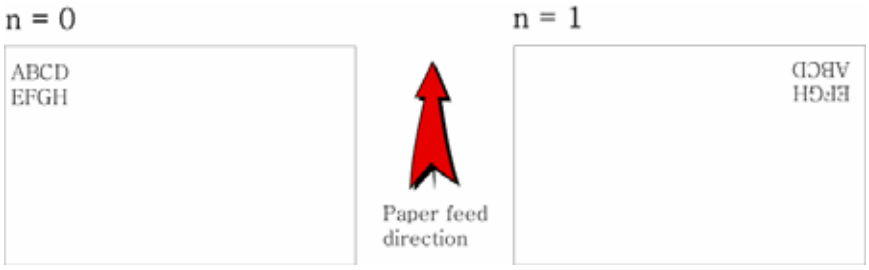
3) When this command is input in page mode, the printer performs only internal flag operations.

4) This command does not affect printing in page mode.

5) In upside-down printing mode, the printer rotates the line to be printed by 180 degree and then prints it.

[Default] n = 0

[Example]



GS ! n

[Name] Select character size

[Format]

ASCII	GS	!	n
HEX	1D	21	n
Decimal	29	33	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 255

[Description] (1 ≤ vertical number of times ≤ 8, 1 ≤ horizontal number of times ≤ 8) Selects the character width using bits 0 to 2 and selects the character height using bits 4 to 7, as follows;

Hex	*Decimal*	*Width*
00	0	1 (normal)
01	1	2 (double width)
02	2	3
03	3	4
04	4	5
05	5	6
06	6	7
07	7	8

Character Width Selection

Hex	*Decimal*	*Height*
00	0	1 (normal)
10	16	2 (double height)
20	32	3
30	48	4
40	64	5
50	80	6
60	96	7
70	112	8

Character Height Selection

[Notes] 1) This command is all characters effective

2) If n is outside of the defined range, this command is ignored.

3) In standard mode, the vertical direction is the paper feed direction, and the horizontal direction is perpendicular to the paper feed direction.

4) In page mode, vertical and horizontal directions are based on the character orientation.

5) When characters are enlarged with different sizes on one line, all the characters on the line are aligned at the baseline.

6) The ESC ! command can also turn double width and double height modes on or off.

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **ESC !**

GS B n

[Name] Turn white/black reverse printing mode On/Off.

[Format]

ASCII	GS	B	n
HEX	1D	42	n
Decimal	29	66	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 255

[Description] Turns on or off White/Black reverse printing mode.

[Notes] 1) When the LSB is 0, white/black reverse printing mode is turned on.
2) When the LSB is 1, white/black reverse printing mode is turned off.
3) Only the lowest bit of n is valid.
4) This command is available for built in characters and user defined characters.
5) When white/black reverse printing mode is on, it also applied to character spacing set by ESC SP.
6) This command does not affect the space between lines.
7) White/black reverse mode has a higher priority than underline mode. Even if underline mode is on, it is disabled (but not canceled) when white/black reverse

6.4. Panel Button Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following command for enabling and disabling the panel button.

Command	Name
ESC c 5	Enable/disable panel buttons

ESC c 5 n

[Name]	Enable/Disable panel buttons				
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	c	5	n
	HEX	1B	63	35	n
	Decimal	27	97	53	n
[Range]	0 ≤ n ≤ 255				
[Description]	Enables or disables the panel buttons.				
	When the LSB is 0, the panel buttons are enabled.				
	When the LSB is 1, the panel buttons are disabled.				
[Notes]	1) Only the least significant bit of n is valid.				

2) When the panel buttons are disabled, none of them are usable when the printer cover is closed.

3) In this printer, the panel buttons is the FEED button.

4) In the macro ready mode, the FEED button are enabled regardless of the settings of this command; however, the paper cannot be fed by using these buttons.

6.5. Print Position Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following commands for setting the print position

Command	Name
ESC $	Set absolute print position
**ESC **	Set relative print position
ESC a	Select justification
HT	Horizontal tab
ESC D	Set horizontal tab positions
GS L	Set left margin
GS W	Set printing area width
ESC W	Set printing area in page mode
ESC T	Select print direction in page mode
GS $	Set absolute vertical print position in page mode
**GS **	Set relative vertical print position in page mode
ESC O	Set print starting position.

ESC $ nL nH

[Name]	Set absolute print position				
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	$	nL	nH
	HEX	1B	24	nL	nH
	Decimal	27	36	nL	nH
[Range]	0 ≤ nL ≤ 255				

[Description] Set the distance from the beginning of the line to the position at which subsequent characters are to be printed.

[Notes] 1) The distance from the beginning of the line to the print position is [(nL + nH x 256) x (vertical or horizontal motion unit)] inches.

2) Setting outside the specified printable area are ignored.

3) The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by GS P.

4) The GS P command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of he minimum horizontal movement amount.

5) In standard mode, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used.

6) In page mode, horizontal or vertical motion unit differs depending on the starting position of the printable area as follows;

1. When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printable area using ESC T, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used.
2. When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printable area using ESC T, the vertical motion unit (y) is used.

[Reference] ESC\, GS$, GS\, GS P

ESC \ nL nH

[Name] Set relative print position

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	\	nL	nH
HEX	1B	5C	nL	nH
Decimal	27	92	nL	nH

[Range] $0 \leq nL \leq 255$,

$0 \leq nL \leq 255$

[Description] Set the print starting position based on the current position by using

[Notes] 1) This command sets the distance from the current position to [(nL+nHx256) x horizontal or vertical motion unit]

2) Any setting that exceeds the printable are is ignored

3) When pitch N is specified to the right; nL + nH x 256 = N

When pitch N is specified to the left (the negative direction), use the complement of 65536.

4) The print starting position moves from the current position to [N x horizontal or vertical motion unit)]

5) The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by GS P.

6) The GS P command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.

7) In standard mode, the horizontal motion unit is used.

8) In page mode, the horizontal or vertical unit differs as follows, depending on the starting point of the printing area;

When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printable area using ESC T, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used. When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printable area using ESC T, the vertical motion unit (y) is used.

[Reference] **ESC $, ESC P**

ESC a n

[Name] Select justification

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	a	n
HEX	1B	61	n
Decimal	27	97	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 2 , 48 ≤ n ≤ 50

[Description] Aligns all the data in one line to the specified position. n selects the type of justification as follows;

n	Justification
0, 48	Left justification
1, 49	Center justification
2, 50	Right justification

[Notes] 1) The command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of the line in standard mode.

2) If this command is input in page mode, the printer performs only internal flag operations.

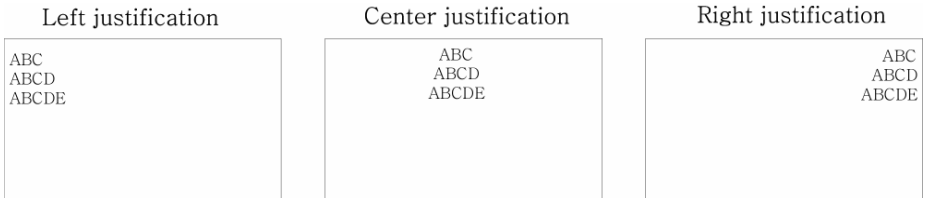
3) This command has no effect in page mode.

4) This command executes justification in the printing area.

5) This command justifies the space area according to HT, ESC $ or ESC \

[Default] n = 0

[Example]



HT

[Name] Horizontal Tab

[Format] ASCII HT

HEX 09

Decimal 9

[Description] Moves the print position to the next horizontal tab position.

[Note] 1) This command is ignored unless the next horizontal tab position has been set.

2) If the next horizontal tab position exceeds the printing area, the printer sets the printing position to [Printing area width + 1]

3) Horizontal tab positions are set with ESC D.

4) If this command is received when the printing position is at [Printing area width + 1], the printer executes print buffer-full printing of the current line and horizontal tab processing from the beginning of the next line.

5) The default setting of the horizontal tab position for the paper roll is every 0^{th} character.

[Reference] **ESC D**

ESC D n1…nk NUL

[Name] Set horizontal tab positions.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	D	n1…nk	NUL
HEX	1B	44	n1…nk	00
Decimal	27	68	n1…nk	0

[Range] 1 <= n <= 255

0 <= k <=32

[Description] Set horizontal tab position

[Notes] 1) n specifies the column number for setting a horizontal tab position from the beginning of the line.

2) k indicates the total number of horizontal tab positions to be set.

3) The horizontal tab position is stored as a value of [character width x n] measured from the beginning of the line. The character width includes the right-side character spacing, and double-width characters are set with twice the width of normal characters.

4) This command cancels the previous horizontal tab settings.

5) When setting n=8, the print position is moved to column 9 by sending HT.

6) Up to 32 tab positions (k=32) can be set. Data exceeding 32 tab positions is processed as normal data.

7) Transmit [n]k in ascending order and place a NUL code 0 at the end.

8) When [n]k is less than or equal to the preceding value [n]k-1, tab setting is finished and the following data is processed as normal data.

9) ESC D NUL cancels all horizontal tab positions.

10) The previously specified horizontal tab positions do not change, even if the character width changes.

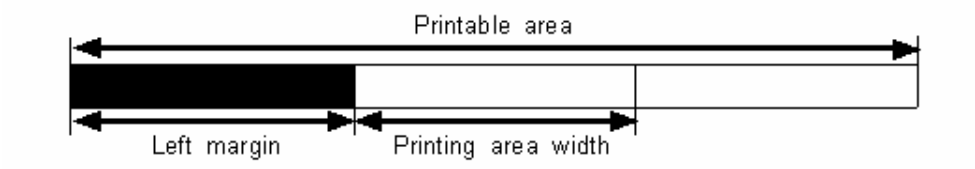
11) The character width is memorized for each standard and page mode.

[Default] The default tab positions are at intervals of 0 characters.

[Reference] **HT**

GS L nL nH

[Name]	Set left margin.				
[Format]	ASCII	GS	L	nL	nH
	HEX	1D	4C	nL	nH
	Decimal	29	76	nL	nH
[Range]	0 ≤ nL ≤ 255, 0 ≤ nH ≤ 255				
[Description]	Set the left margin using nL and nH.				
[Notes]	1)The left margin is set to [(nL+nHx256)] x (horizontal motion unit) inches.				



2) This command is effective only processed at the beginning of the line in standard mode.

3) If this command is input in page mode, the printer performs only internal flag operations.

4) This command does not affect printing in page mode.

5) If the setting exceeds the printable area, the maximum value of the printable area is used.

6) The horizontal and vertical motion units are specified by GS P. Changing the horizontal and vertical motion unit does not affect the current left margin.

7) The horizontal motion unit (x) is used for calculating the left margin. The calculated result is truncated to the minimum value of the mechanical pitch.

[Default] nL = 0, nH = 0

[Reference] **GS P, GS W**

GS W nL nH

[Name] Set printing area width

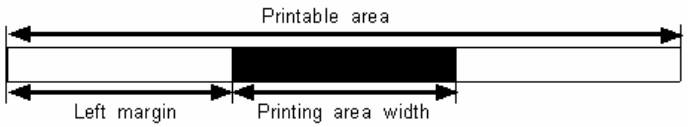
[Format]

ASCII	GS	W	nL	nH
HEX	1D	57	nL	nH
Decimal	29	87	nL	nH

[Range] $0 \leq nL \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 255$

[Description] Sets the printing area width to the area specified by nL and nH.

[Notes] 1) The printing area width is set to [(nL+nHx256)] x horizontal motion unit inches.



2) This command is effective only processed at the beginning of the line.

3) In page mode, the printer performs only internal flag operations.

4) This command does not affect printing in page mode.

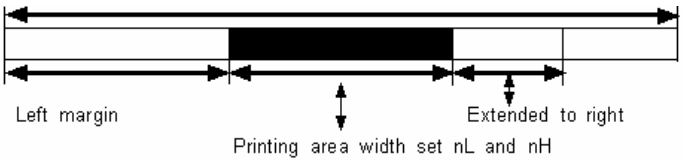
5) If the [left margin + printing area width] exceeds the printable area, (printable area width - left margin) is used.

6) The horizontal and vertical motion units are specified by GS P. Changing the horizontal and vertical motion units does not affect the current left margin.

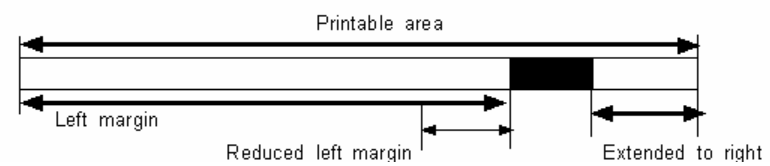
7) The horizontal motion unit (x) is used for calculating the printing area width.

The calculated result is truncated to the minimum value of the mechanical pitch.

8) If the width set for the printing area is less than the width of one character, when the character data is developed, the following



If the printing area width cannot be extended sufficiently, the left margin is reduced to accommodate one character.



If the printing area width cannot be extended sufficiently, the right space is reduced.

9) If the width set for the printing area is less than one line in vertical, the following processing is performed only on the line in question when data other than character data(e.g., bit image, user defined bit image) is developed:

The printing area width is extended to the right to accommodate one line in vertical for the bit image within the printable area. If the printing area width cannot be extended sufficiently, the left margin is reduced to accommodate one line in vertical.

[Default] nL = 0, nH = 2

[Reference] **GS L, GS P**

ESC W xL xH yL yH dxL dxH dyL dyH

[Name] Set printing area in page mode

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	W	xL	xH	yL	yH	dxL	dxH	dyL	dyH
HEX	1B	57	xL	xH	yL	yH	dxL	dxH	dyL	dyH
Decimal	27	87	xL	xH	yL	yH	dxL	dxH	dyL	dyH

[Range] 0 ≤ xL,xH,yL,yH,dxL,dxH,dyL,dyH ≤255
(except dxL=dxH=0 or dyL=dyH=0)

[Description] The horizontal starting position, vertical starting position, printing area width, and printing area height are defined as x0, y0, dx(inch), respectively.

x0 = [(xL + xH * 256)] * (horizontal motion unit)

y0 = [(yL +yH * 256)] * (vertical motion unit)

dx = [(dxL + dxH x 256)] x (horizontal motion unit)

dy = [(dyL + dyH * 256)] * (vertical motion unit)

The printing area is set as shown in the figure below.

[Note]

1) If this commands is input in standard mode, the printer executes only internal flag operation. This command does not affect printing in standard mode.

2) If the horizontal or vertical starting position is set outside the printable area, the printer stops command processing and processes the following data as normal data.

3) If the printing area width or height is set to 0, the printer stops command processing and processes the following data as normal data.

4) This command sets the position where data is buffered to the position specified by ESC T within the printing area.

5) If (horizontal starting position + printing area width) exceeds the printable area, the printing area width is automatically set to (horizontal printable area - horizontal starting position).

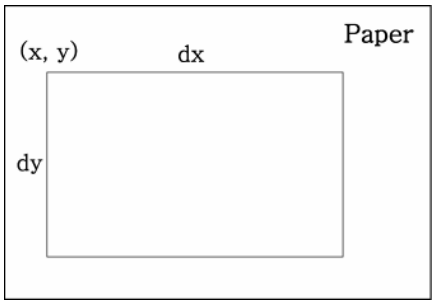
6) If (vertical starting position + printing area height) exceeds the printable area, the printing area height is automatically set to (vertical printable area- vertical starting position).

7) The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by GS P. Changing the horizontal or vertical motion unit does not affect the current printing area.

8) The GS P command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of minimum horizontal movement amount.

9) Use the horizontal motion unit (x) for setting the horizontal starting position and printing area width, and use the vertical motion unit (y) for setting the vertical starting position and printing area height.

10) When the horizontal starting position, vertical starting position, printing area width, and printing area height are defined as X, Y, Dx, Dy respectively, the printing area is set as shown in the figure below.



[Default] xL = xH = yL = yH = 0

dxL = 0, dxH = 2, dyL = 126, dyH = 6

[Reference] **CAN, ESC L, ESC T, GS P**

ESC T n

[Name] Select print direction in page mode

[Format]

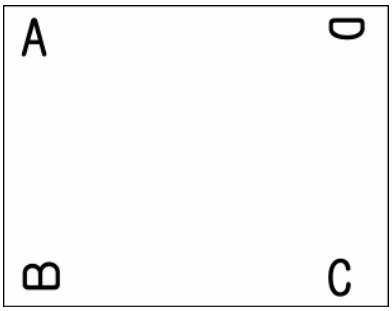
ASCII	ESC	T	n
HEX	1B	54	n
Decimal	27	84	n

[Range] 0 ≤ n ≤ 3 or 48 ≤ n ≤51

[Description] Selects the print direction and starting position in page mode.

n specifies the print direction and starting position as follows;

n	Print direction	*Starting position*
0,48	Left to right	Upper left (A in the figure)
1,49	Bottom to top	Lower left (B in the figure)
2,50	Right to left	Lower right (C in the figure)
3,51	Top to bottom	Upper right (D in the figure)



[Notes] 1) When the command is input in standard mode, the printer executes only internal flag operation. This command does not affect printing in standard mode.

2) This command sets the position where data is buffered within the printing area set by ESC W.

3) Parameters for horizontal or vertical motion units (X or Y) differ as follows, depending on the starting position of the printing area;

If the starting position is the upper left or lower right of the printing area, data is buffered in the direction perpendicular to the paper feed direction.

Commands using horizontal motion unit: ESC SP, ESC $, ESC \

Commands using vertical motion unit: ESC 3, ESC J, GS $, GS \

If the starting position is the upper right or lower left of the printing area, data is buffered in the paper feed direction.

Commands using horizontal motion units : ESC 3, ESC J, GS $,GS \

Commands using vertical motion units : ESC SP, ESC $, ESC \

[Default] n = 0

[Reference] **ESC $, ESC L, ESC W, ESC \, GS $, GS P, GS **

GS $ nL nH

[Name] Set absolute vertical print position in page mode.

[Format]

ASCII	GS	$	nL	nH
HEX	1D	24	nL	nH
Decimal	29	36	nL	nH

[Range] $0 \leq nL \leq 255, 0 \leq nH \leq 255$

[Description] Sets the absolute vertical print starting position for buffer character data in page mode.

[Notes] 1) This command sets the absolute print position to [(nL+nHx256)]x (vertical or horizontal motion unit) inches.

2) This command is effective only in page mode.

3) If the [(nL+nHx256)] x (vertical or horizontal motion unit) exceeds the specified printing area, this command is ignored.

4) The horizontal starting buffer position does not move.

5) The reference starting position is that specified by ESC T.

6) This command operates as follows, depending on the starting position of the printing area specified by ESC T; When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right, this command sets the absolute position in the vertical direction. When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left, this command sets the absolute position in the horizontal direction.

7) The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by GS P.

8) The GS P command can change the horizontal and vertical motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.

[Reference] **ESC $, ESC T, ESC W, ESC \, GS P, GS **

GS \ nL nH

[Name] Set relative vertical print position in page mode

[Format] ASCII

GS	\	nL	nH	
HEX	1D	5C	nL	nH
Decimal	29	92	nL	nH

[Range] $0 \leq nL \leq 255$

$0 \leq nH \leq 255$

[Description] Sets the relative vertical print starting position from the current position in page mode.

[Notes] 1) This command sets the distance from the current position to [(nL + nHx256)] x vertical or horizontal motion unit inches.

2) This command is ignored unless page mode is selected.

3) When pitch N is specified to the movement downward;

nL + nHx256 = N When pitch N is specified to the movement upward (the negative direction), use the complement of 65536.

When pitch N is specified to the movement upward;

nL + nH x 256 = 65536 - N

4) Any setting that exceeds the specified printing area is ignored.

5) This command function as follows, depending on the print starting position set by ESC T;

When the starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing, the vertical motion unit (y) is used.

When the starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the printing, the horizontal motion unit (x) is used.

6) The horizontal and vertical motion unit are specified by GS P.

7) The GS P command can change the horizontal (and vertical) motion unit. However, the value cannot be less than the minimum horizontal movement amount, and it must be in even units of the minimum horizontal movement amount.

[Reference] **ESC $, ESC T, ESC W, ESC \, GS $, GS P**

ESC O xL xH yL yH

[Name] Set print starting position.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	O	xL	xH	yL	yH
HEX	1B	4F	xL	xH	yL	yH
Decimal	27	79	xL	xH	yL	yH

[Description] Set horizontal starting position and vertical starting position in page mode.

Horizontal starting position = (xL + xH * 256) * (horizontal motion unit)

Vertical starting position = (yL + yH * 256) * (vertical motion unit)

[Note] This command is effective only in page mode.

6.6. Bit-Image Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following bit-image command.

Command	Name
ESC *	Select bit image mode
ESC X 4	Print bit image
ESC f	print downloaded bit image

ESC * m nL nH d1 dk

[Name] Select bit-image mode.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	*	m	nL	nH	d1…dk
HEX	1B	2A	m	nL	nH	d1…dk
Decimal	27	42	m	nL	nH	d1…dk

[Range] m = 0,1,32,33

$0 \leq nL \leq 255$

$0 \leq nH \leq 3$

$0 \leq d \leq 255$

[Description] Selects a bit-image mode using m for the number of dots specified by nL and nH, as follows:

m	*mode*	*Vertical direction*		*Horizontal direction*	
		Number of Dots	Dot density	Dot density	Number of Data
0	8 dot single	8	60 DPI	90 DPI	nL+nHx256
1	8 dot double	8	60 DPI	180 DPI	nL+nHx256
32	24 dot single	24	180DPI	90 DPI	(nL+nHx256)x
33	24 dot double	24	180 DPI	180 DPI	(nL+nHx256)x

[Notes] 1) If the values of m is out of the specified range, nL and data following are processed an normal data.

2) The nL and nH indicate the number of dots of the bit image in the horizontal direction.

3) The number of dots is calculated by nL + nH x 256.

4) If the bit-image data input exceeds the number of dots to be printed on a line, the excess data is ignored.

5) d indicates the bit-image data. Set a corresponding bit to 1 to print a dot or to 0 to not print a dot.

6) If the width of the printing area set by GS L and GS W less than the width required by the data sent with the ESC * command, the following will be performed on the line in question (but the printing cannot exceed the maximum printable area):

The width of the printing area is extended to the right to accommodate the amount of data.

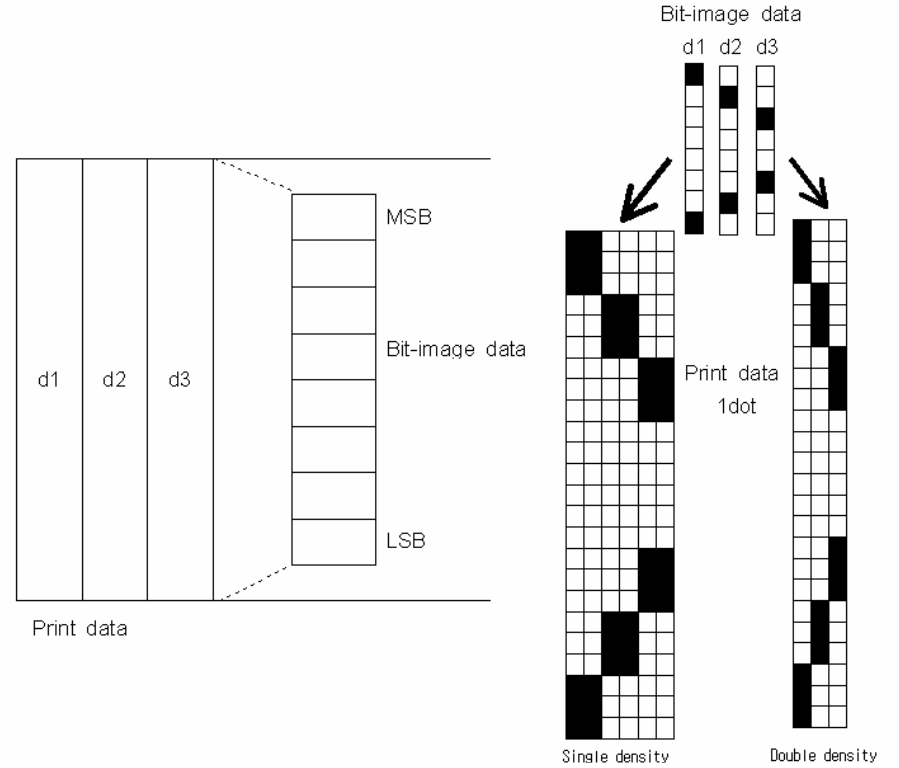
If step does not provide sufficient width for the data, the left margin is reduced to accommodate the data.

7) After printing a bit image, the printer returns to normal data processing mode.

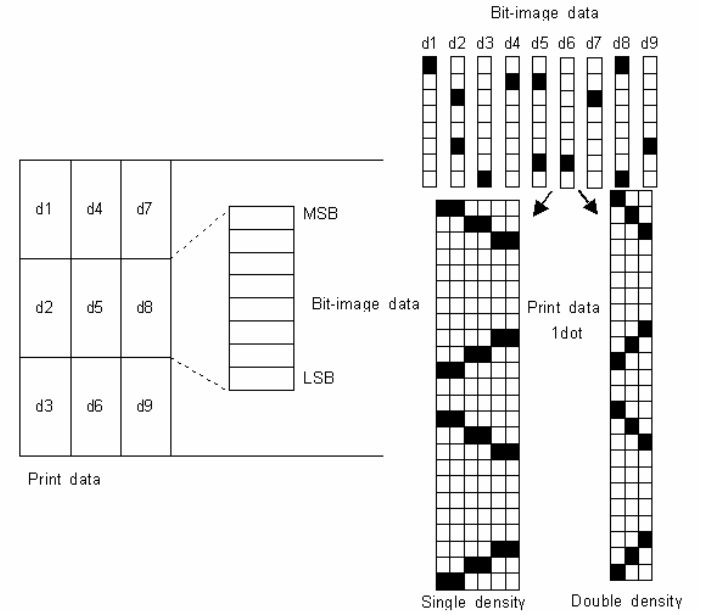
8) This command is not affected by print modes (emphasized, double-strike, underline, character size or White/Black reverse printing), except upside-down printing mode.

9) The relationship between the image data and the dots to be printed is as follows;

- When 8-dot bit image is selected



- When 24-dot bit image is selected



ESC X 4 x y d1…dk

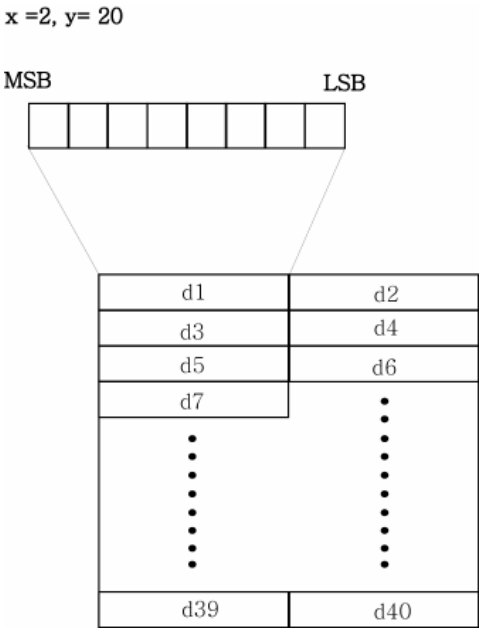
[Name] Print bit-image.

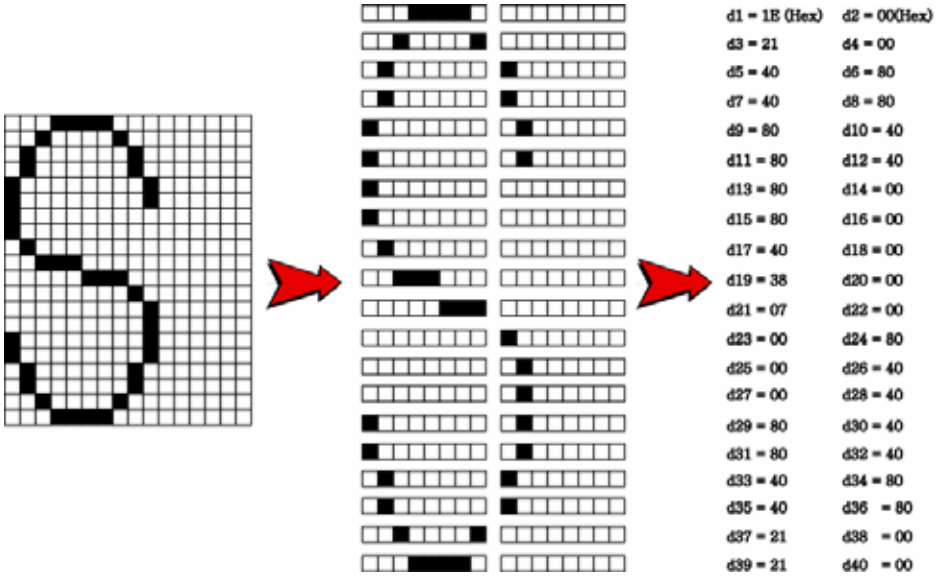
[Format]

ASCII	ESC	X	4	x	y	d1…dk
HEX	1B	58	34	x	y	d1…dk
Decimal	27	88	52	x	y	d1…dk

[Description] **ESC X 4** ***x y d1*** ... ***d(x . y)*** print bit image using ***x*** . 8 dots in the horizontal direction and ***y*** dots in the vertical direction.

- Horizontal direction dots = (x * 8)dots
- Vertical direction dots = (y)dots





[Note] **ESC X 4** is supported in Porti_W,S produced after August,2002, but it's not supported in others yet.

[Reference] **ESC L, ESC W, ESC O, ESC FF**

ESC f n

[Name] Print downloaded bit-image.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	f	n
HEX	1B	66	n
Decimal	27	102	n

[Range] n = 0, 1, 48, 49

[Description] **ESC f** prints a downloaded bit image specified by **n** as follows:
prints a downloaded bit image1 when n = 0 or n = 48,
prints a downloaded bit image2 when n = 1 or n = 31.

[Reference] **ESC L, ESC W, ESC O, ESC FF**

6.7. Status Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following status transmission command.

Command	Name
ESC v	Transmit paper sensor status

ESC v

[Name]	Transmit paper sensor status		
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	v
	HEX	1B	76
	Decimal	27	118
[Description]	ESC v transmits the status of a paper sensor as 1byte of data. When the paper roll end sensor detects a paper, printer transmits the NULL(H00) data. When the paper roll end sensor doesn't detect a paper, printer don't Transmit anything.		

6.8. Barcode Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following barcode commands.

Command	Name
GS h	Set barcode height
GS w	Set barcode width
GS k	Print bar code
GS H	Select printing position of Human Readable Interpretation (HRI) characters

GS h n

[Name]	Set barcode height			
[Format]	ASCII	GS	h	n
	HEX	1D	68	n
	Decimal	29	104	n
[Range]	0 ≤ n ≤ 255			
[Description]	**GS h n** selects the height of a barcode.			
	n specifies the number of dots in the vertical direction.			
	One dot corresponds 1/8mm. The default setting is n = 80.			

GS w n

[Name]	Set barcode width			
[Format]	ASCII	GS	w	n
	HEX	1D	77	n
	Decimal	29	119	n
[Range]	n = 0, 3 ≤ n ≤ 5			
[Description]	**GS w n** selects the horizontal size of a barcode.			
	The default setting is n = 0.			

①GS k m d1…dk NUL ②GS k m n d1…dn

[Name] Print barcode

[Format] ①ASCII GS k m d1…dk NUL

HEX 1D 6B m d1…dk 00

Decimal 29 107 m d1…dk 0

② ASCII GS k m n d1…dn

HEX 1D 6B m n d1…dn

Decimal 29 107 m n d1…dn

[Range] ① 0 ≤ m ≤ 6 (k and d depends on the bar code system used.)

② 0 ≤ m ≤ 6 (n and d depends on the bar code system used.)

[Description] **GS k m d1…dk NUL** selects a barcode system and print the barcode.

m specifies a bar code system as follows;

①

m	*Barcode System*	*Number of character*	*Remarks*
0	UPC-A	11 ≤ k ≤ 12	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
1	UPC-E	11 ≤ k ≤ 12	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
2	EAN13	11 ≤ k ≤ 13	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
3	EAN8	7 ≤ k ≤ 8	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
4	CODE39	1 ≤ k	48 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 90, d = 32, 36, 37, 43, 45, 46,47
5	ITF	1 ≤ k (even number)	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
6	CODABAR	1 ≤ k	48 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 68, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58

②

m	*Barcode System*	*Number of characters*	*Remarks*
65	UPC-A	11 ≤ n ≤ 12	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
66	UPC-E	11 ≤ n ≤ 12	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
67	EAN13	11 ≤ n ≤ 13	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
68	EAN8	7 ≤ n ≤ 8	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
69	CODE39	1 ≤ n ≤ 255	48 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 90, d = 32, 36, 37, 43, 45, 46,47
70	ITF	1 ≤ n ≤ 255 (even number)	48 ≤ d ≤ 57
71	CODABAR	1 ≤ n ≤ 255	48 ≤ d ≤ 57, 65 ≤ d ≤ 68, d = 36, 43, 45, 46, 47, 58
72	CODE93	1 ≤ n ≤ 255	0 ≤ d ≤ 127
73	CODE128	2 ≤ n ≤ 255	0 ≤ d ≤ 127

[Notes]

1) This command ends with a NUL code.

2) When the bar code system used is UPC-A or UPC-E, the printer prints the bar code data after receiving 12 bytes bar code data and processes the following data as normal data.

3) When the bar code system used in EAN13, the printer prints the bar code after receiving 13 bytes bar code data and processes the following data as normal data.

4) When the bar code system used in EAN8, the printer prints the bar code after receiving 8 bytes bar code data and processes following data as normal data.

5) The number of data for ITF bar code must be even numbers.
When an odd number of data is input, the printer ignores the last received data.

6) n indicates the number of bar code data, and the printer processes n bytes from the next character data as bar code data.

7) If n is outside of the specified range, the printer stops command processing and processes the following data as normal data.

8) Be sure to keep spaces on both right and left sides of a bar code.
Spaces are different depending on the types of the bar code.

[Reference] **GS h, GS w, GS H, ESC L, ESC W, ESC FF**

GS H n

[Name] Turn HRI characters print mode ON/OFF

[Format]

ASCII	GS	H	n
HEX	1D	48	n
Decimal	29	72	n

[Range] n = 0, 1

[Description] **GS H n** turns HRI characters print mode on or off.
When the LSB(least significant bit) of **n** is 1, HRI characters print mode is turned on; When it is 0, HRI character print mode is turned off.
The default setting is n=0.

ESC Z m n k d d1…dn

[Name] Print 2D barcode

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	Z	m	n	k	d	d1…dn
HEX	1B	5A	m	n	k	d	d1…dn
Decimal	27	90	m	n	k	d	d1…dn

[Range] $1 \leq m \leq 7$
$0 \leq n \leq 8$
$2 \leq k \leq 5$
$1 \leq d \leq 65535$

[Description] Print 2D bar code (PDF417 format).
m specifies column number of 2D bar code.
n specifies security level to restore when bar code image is damaged.
k is used for define horizontal and vertical ratio.
d is consist of 2 byte. 1st byte is lower number. And 2nd byte is upper number.

*** M16C Version only.**

GS Z n

[Name] Select 2D barcode type

[Format]

ASCII	GS	Z	n
HEX	1D	5A	n
Decimal	27	90	n

[Range] n=0 : PDF417(default)
n=1 : DATAMATRIX
n=2 : QR-CODE

ESC Z m n k d d1…dn

[Name] Print 2D barcode

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	Z	m	n	k	d	d1…dn
HEX	1B	5A	m	n	k	d	d1…dn
Decimal	27	90	m	n	k	d	d1…dn

[Description]

① DATAMATRIX Type:

m specifies height of the symbol. (0:auto size)

n specifies width of the symbol. (if m=0, don't care)

k specifies module size. (1~8)

d is consist of 2 byte. 1st byte is lower number. And 2nd byte is upper number.

② QR-CODE Type:

m specifies version of the symbol. (1~40, 0:auto size)

n specifies ECC level. (L:7%, M:15%,Q:25%,H:30%)

k specifies module size. (1~8)

d is consist of 2 byte. 1st byte is lower number. And 2nd byte is upper number.

6.9. Macro Function Commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following macro function commands;

Command	Name
GS :	Start/end macro definition
GS ^	Execute macro

GS :

[Name]	Start/End macro definition		
[Format]	ASCII	GS	:
	HEX	1D	3A
	Decimal	29	58
[Description]	Starts ends macro definition.		
[Notes]	1) Macro definition starts when this command is received during normal operation. Macro definition ends when this command is received during macro definition. 2) When GS ^ is received during macro definition, the printer ends macro definition and clears the definition. 3) Macro is not defined when the power is turned on. 4) The defined contents of the macro are not cleared by ESC @. Therefore, ESC @ can be included in the contents of the macro definition. 5) If the printer receives GS : again immediately after previously receiving GS : the printer remains in the macro undefined state. 6) The contents of the macro can be defined up to 2048 bytes. If the macro definition exceed 2048 bytes, excess data is not stored.		
[Reference]	**GS ^**		

GS ^ r t m

[Name] Execute macro.

[Format]

ASCII	GS	^	r	t	m
HEX	1D	5E	r	t	m
Decimal	29	94	r	t	m

[Range]
0 <= r <= 255
0 <= t <= 255
m = 0, 1

[Description] Executes a macro.

[Notes]
1) r specifies the number of times to execute the macro.
2) t specifies the waiting time for executing the macro.
3) m specifies macro executing mode.
When LSB of m = 0
The macro executes r times continuously at the interval specified by t.
When LSB of m = 1 After waiting for the period specified by t, the ERROR LED indicators blink and the printer waits for the FEED button to be pressed. After the button is pressed, the printer executes the macro once. The printer repeats the operation r times.
4) The waiting time is t x 100 ms for every macro execution.
5) If this command is received while a macro is being defined, the macro definition is aborted and the definition is cleared.
6) If the macro is not defined or if is 0, nothing is executed.
7) When the macro is executed (m=1), paper always cannot be fed by using the FEED button.

[Reference] **GS :**

6.10. Miscellaneous function commands

The **PORTI-W40** supports the following miscellaneous function commands;

Command	Name
GS P	Set horizontal and vertical motion units
ESC @	Initialize printer
ESC L	Select page mode
ESC S	Select standard mode

GS P x y

[Name] Set horizontal and vertical motion units.

[Format]

ASCII	GS	P	x	y
HEX	1D	50	x	y
Decimal	29	80	x	y

[Range] $0 \leq x \leq 255, 0 \leq y \leq 255$

[Description] Sets the horizontal and vertical motion units to approximately 25.4/x mm(1/x inch) and approximately 25.4/y mm(1/y inch), respectively.
When x and y are set to 0, the default setting of each value is used.

[Notes] 1) The horizontal direction is perpendicular to the paper feed direction and the vertical direction is the paper feed direction.
2) In standard mode, the following commands use x or y, regardless of character rotation (upside-down).
Command using x : ESC SP, ESC $, ESC \, GS L, GS W
Command using y : ESC 3, ESC J
3) In page mode, the following command use x or y, depending on character orientation;
When the print starting position is set to the upper left or lower right of the printing area using ESC T(data is buffered in the direction perpendicular to the paper feed direction);
Command using x : ESC SP, ESC $, ESC W, ESC \
Command using y : ESC 3, ESC J, ESC W, GS $, GS \
When the print starting position is set to the upper right or lower left of the

printing area ESC T (data is buffered in the paper feed direction);
Command using x : ESC 3, ESC J, ESC W, GS $, GS \
Command using y : ESC SP, ESC $, ESC W, ESC \
4) The command does not affect the previously specified values.
5) The calculated result from combining this command with others is truncated to the minimum value of the mechanical pitch.

[Default] x = 180, y = 360

[Reference] **ESC SP, ESC $, ESC 3, ESC J, ESC W, ESC \, GS $, GS L, GS W, GS **

ESC @

[Name] Initialize printer.

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	@
HEX	1B	40
Decimal	27	64

[Description] Clears the data in the print buffer and resets the printer mode to the mode that was n

effect when the power was turned on.

[Notes] 1) The data in the receive buffer is not cleared.
2) The macro definition is not cleared.

ESC L

[Name] Select page mode

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	L
HEX	1B	4C
Decimal	27	76

[Description] Switches from standard mode to page mode.

[Notes] 1) This command is enabled only when processed at the beginning of a line in standard mode.
2) This command has no effect in page mode.
3) After printing by FF is completed or by using ESC S, the printer returns to standard mode.

4) This command sets the position where data is buffered to the position specified by ESC T within the printing area defined by ESC W.

5) This command switches the settings for the following commands (in which the values can be set independently in standard mode and page mode) to those for page mode;

Set right-side character spacing : ESC SP

Select default line spacing : ESC 2, ESC 3

6) Only valve settings is possible for the following commands in page mode; these commands are not executed.

Select justification : ESC a

Turn upside-down printing mode on/off : ESC {

Set left margin : GS L

Set printable area width : GS W

7) The printer returns to standard mode when power is turned on, the printer is reset, or ESC @ is used.

[Reference] **FF, CAN, ESC FF, ESC S, ESC T, ESC W, GS $, GS **

ESC S

[Name] Select standard mode

[Format]

ASCII	ESC	S
HEX	1B	53
Decimal	27	83

[Description] Switches from page mode to standard mode.

[Note] 1) This command is effective only in page mode.

2) Data buffered in page mode are cleared.

3) This command sets the print position to the beginning of the line.

4) The printing area set by ESC W are initialized.

5) This command switches the settings for the following commands (in which the values can be set independently in standard mode and page mode) to those for standard mode;

Set right-side character spacing : ESC SP

Select default line spacing : ESC 2, ESC 3

6) The following commands are enabled only to set in standard mode.

Set printing area in page mode : ESC W

Select print direction in page mode : ESC T

7) The following commands are ignored in standard mode.

Set absolute vertical print position in page mode : GS $

Set relative vertical print position in page mode : GS \

8) Standard mode is selected automatically when power is turned on, the printer is reset, or command ESC @ is used.

[Reference] **FF, ESC FF, ESC L**

CAN

[Name] Cancel print data in page mode

[Format] ASCII CAN

HEX 18

Decimal 24

[Description] In page mode, deletes all the print in the current printable area.

[Notes] This command is enable only in page mode.

If data that existed in the previously specified printing area also exists in The currently specified printing area, it is deleted.

[Reference] ESC L, ESC W

6.11. Line & box commands

The **PORTI- W40** supports the following line & box commands;

Command	Name
GS i	Print line & box in page mode

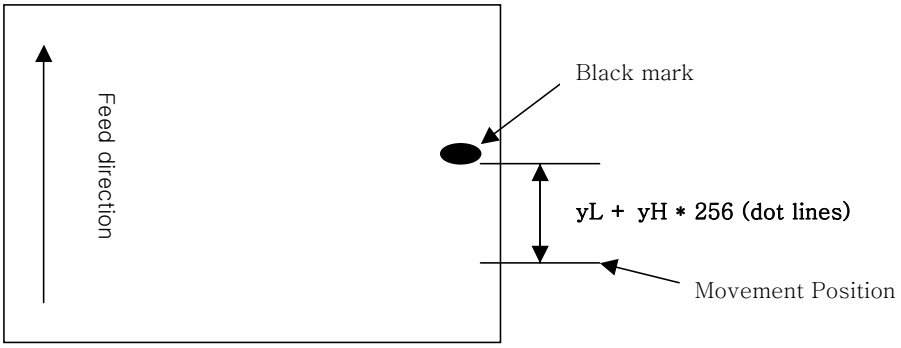
GS i

[Name]	Print line & box in page mode							
[Format]	ASCII	GS	i	xL	xH	yL	yH	n
	HEX	1D	69	xL	xH	yL	yH	n
	Decimal	29	105	xL	xH	yL	yH	n
[Description]	Print line & box in page mode							
	Horizontal length : xL + xH *256(dot)							
	Vertical length : yL+ yH*256(dot)							
	Line thickness : n (dot)							
	If the horizontal length is 0, it becomes vertical line							
	If the vertical length is 0, it becomes horizontal line							
[Range]	0 ≤ xL, xH, yL, yH ≤ 255							
	0 ≤ n ≤ 255							

6.12. Black mark detection commands.

ESC P xL xH

[Name]	Set the movement position from the black mark.				
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	P	xL	xH
	HEX	1B	50		
	Decimal	27	80		
[Description]	The movement position will be set when this command is sent to the printer just once.				



ESC z ESC y

[Name]	Feed the paper to the movement position.				
[Format]	ASCII	ESC	z	ESC	y
	HEX	1B	7A	1B	79
	Decimal 27	122	27	121	
[Description]	Feed the paper to the movement position.				
[Notes]	**ESC P, ESC z ESC y** is supported in Porti_W,S produced after July,2003, but				
	it's not supported in others yet.				

7. Introduction of Protocol IrDA(or Bluetooth)

7.1. Frame Structure

SOF (Start Of Frame)	**TOF** (Type Of Frame)	**DATA**	**EOF** (End Of Frame)
1 Byte	1 Byte	Variable	1 Byte

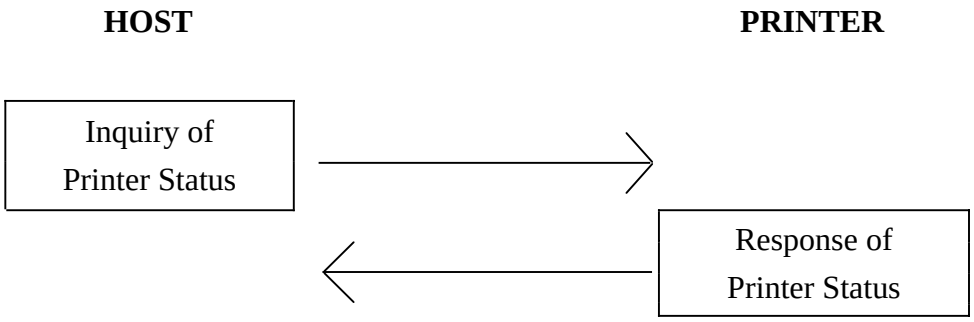
- Type of frame

Type of frame	**Value**	**DATA Field**
ACK	0x06	X
NACK	0x15	X
ENQ	0x05	X
PRINT Data	‘D’ (0x44)	O
Response of Printer Status	‘S’ (0x53)	O
Inquiry of Printer Status	‘Q’ (0x51)	X
EOT	0x04	X
ETX	0x03	X

❖ During transmission, if C0H, C1H, and/or 7DH are contained in data field, 7DH should be inserted before the data and the data should be XORed with 20H and sent.

❖ During reception, if 7DH is encountered, 7DH should be ignored and the next byte should be XORed with 20H and stored.

7.2. Process of Getting the Printer Status



- It is recommended that the host send the same inquiry up to 5 times with 400ms time interval in case of no response from the printer.

7.2.1. Frame Format

- Inquiry of printer status

0xC0	**0x51**	**0xC1**

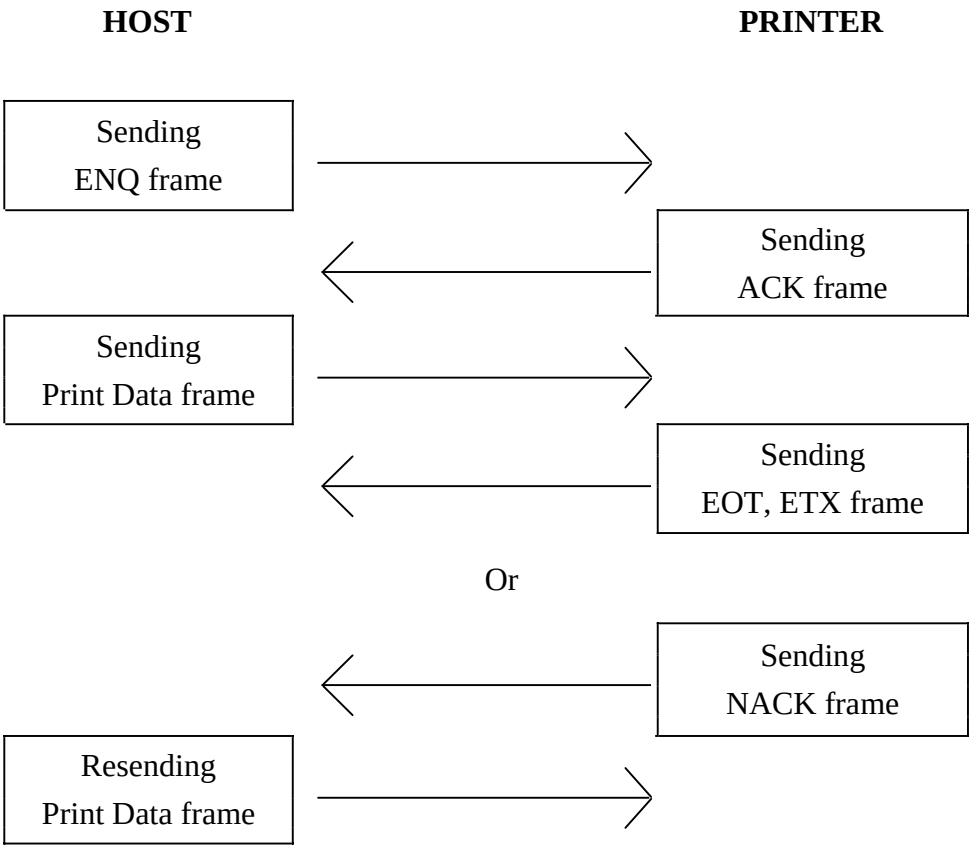
- Response of printer status

0xC0	**0x53**	**Status (1 Byte)**	**Previous ID # (1 Byte)**	**0xC1**

☆ **IMPORTANT !!**

This function is not yet implemented fully. Currently the status byte is fixed to 0x02. However, this process can be used to check the communication.

7.3. Process of Printing Data



- In normal operation, after receiving the print data frame, the printer sends EOT, prints out the data, and sends ETX. And it will wait for the next frame.

- Conditions of NACK frame issued
  1) Different checksum value
  2) No data byte received 200ms after the previous byte received
  3) No EOF (End of frame) at the end
  4) No predefined number in Data Length field

7.3.1. Format of Print Data Frame

C0H	'D' (0x44)	DATA ID Number	DATA Length	Print DATA	CHECK SUM	C1H
		1 Byte	4 Bytes	Data ◀——▶	2 Bytes	

- ❖ Data ID number : '0' ~ '9'(0x30~0x39). Every time the host sends a new print data frame, it increases this number.
- ❖ Data Length : "0001" ~ "9999". Each number must be an ascii code.
- ❖ Checksum : 2 bytes. The first byte is the result of XOR of even number of data in Print data field and the second byte is that of odd number.

(Example) If "SAMPLE TEST" is in Print Data field, the data length will be "0011 (0x30 0x30 0x31 0x31)" and the first byte of checksum will be the result of XOR of S, M, L, space, E, and T and the second byte that of A, P, E, T, and S.

- ❖ It is recommended that the host goes back to the initial stage in case that it receives neither EOT nor NACK from the printer 1 sec after it has sent the print data frame.

7.3.2. Format of ENQ Frame

C0H	0x05	C1H

- ❖ It is recommended that the host send the same ENQ frame up to 10 times with 400ms time interval in case of no response from the printer.

7.3.3. Format of ACK Frame

C0H	**0x06**	**C1H**

7.3.4. Format of NACK Frame

C0H	**0x15**	**C1H**

7.3.5. Format of ETX Frame

C0H	**0x03**	**Data ID No.**	**C1H**

❖ Printer will send this frame after it finishes all of the requested printing.

7.3.6. Format of EOT Frame

C0H	**0x04**	**C1H**

❖ Printer will send this frame after it receives the print data frame successfully.

☆ **IMPORTANT !!**

In every frame coming from the printer, 1 Byte of Null is preceded to SOF, and CR and LF are followed by EOF.

For example, the actual data of ETX frame is 0x00, 0xC0, 0x03, 0xC1, 0x0D, and 0x0A. The host can ignore these prefix and suffixes.

Appendix

A.MISCELLANEOUS NOTES

1. Printer mechanism handling

1) Do not pull the paper out when the cover is closed.

2) Because the thermal elements of the print head and driver ICs are easy to break, so do not touch them with any metal objects.

3) Since the areas around the print head become very hot during and just after printing, do not touch them.

4) Do not use the cover open button except when necessary.

5) Do not touch the surface of the print head because bust and dirt can stick to the surface and damage the elements.

6) Thermal paper containing Na, K, Cl ions can harm the print head thermal elements. Therefore, be sure to use only the specified paper.

7) If you want to use label paper, please contact your dealer for assistance.

2. Thermal paper handling

- Notes on using thermal paper

Chemicals and oil on thermal paper may cause discoloration and faded printing.

Therefore, pay attention to the following;

1) Use water paste, starch paste, polyvinyl paste, or CMC paste when gluing thermal paper.

2) Volatile organic solvents such as alcohol, ester, and ketone can cause discoloration.

3) Some adhesive tapes may cause discoloration or faded printing.

4) If thermal paper touches anything which includes phthalic acid ester plasticizer for a long time, it can reduce the image formation ability of the paper and can cause the printed image to fade. Therefore, when storing thermal paper in a card case or sample notebook, be sure to use only products made from polyethylene, polypropylene, or polyester.

5) If thermal paper touches diazo copy paper immediately after copying, the printed surface may be discolored.

6) Thermal paper must not be stored with the printed surfaces against each other because the printing may be transferred between the surfaces.

7) If the surface of thermal paper is scratched with a hard metal object such as a nail, the paper may become discolored.

- Notes on thermal paper storage

Since color development begins at 70°C (158°F), thermal paper should be protected from high temperature, humidity, and light, both before and after printing.

1) Store paper away from high temperature and humidity.

Do not store thermal paper near a heater or in enclosed places exposed to direct sunlight.

2) Avoid direct light Extended exposure to direct light may cause discoloration or faded printing.

3. Others

Because this printer uses plated steel, the manual cutting edge may be subject to rust.

However, this does not affect the printer performance.